

# Louisiana: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

## Cardiovascular Diseases

- Of all states, Louisiana had the ninth highest rate of death due to cardiovascular diseases in 1996.
- Cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death, accounting for 39% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 6,571 deaths, or 17% of all deaths.
- Of all states, Louisiana had the seventh highest rate of death due to stroke.

## Cancer

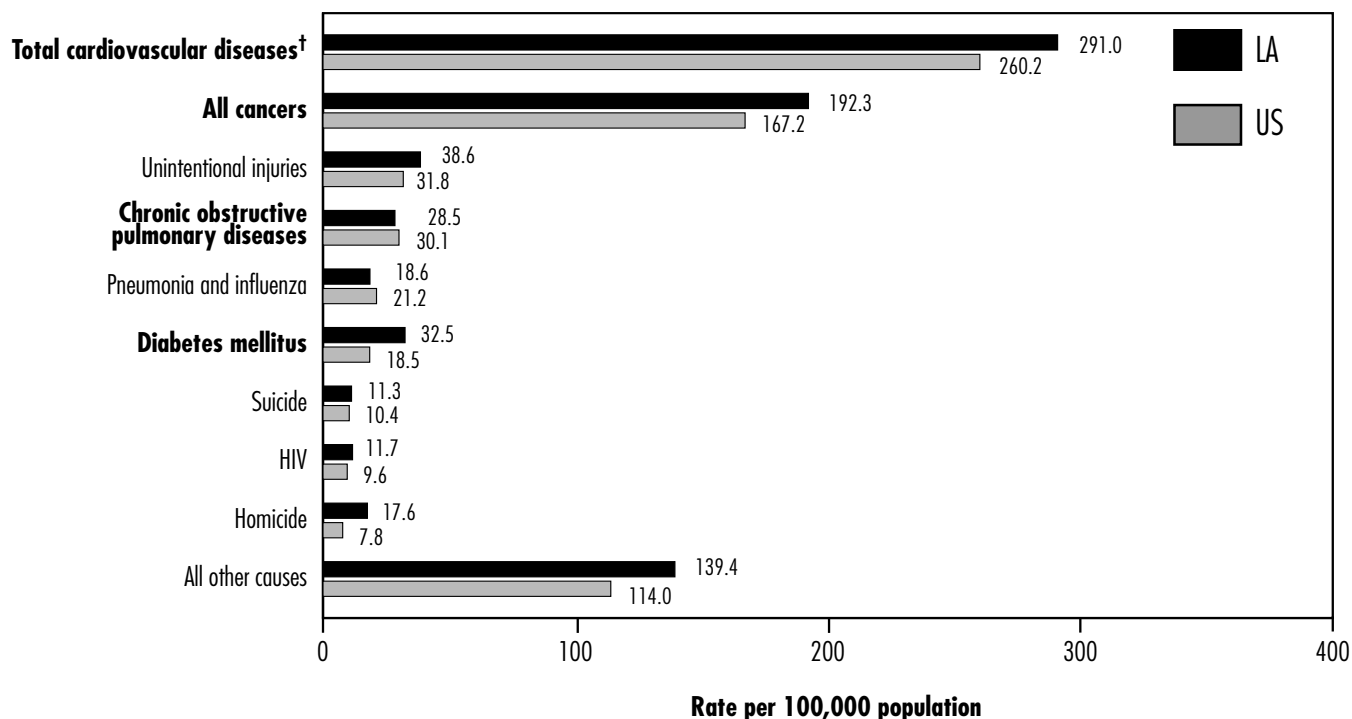
- Cancer accounted for 24% of all deaths in Louisiana in 1996.
- Of all states, Louisiana had the fourth highest rate of death due to all cancers, the fifth highest due to lung cancer, and the tenth highest rate of death due to breast cancer in women.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 20,300 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Louisiana in 1999, including 3,000 new cases of lung cancer, 2,200 new cases of colorectal cancer, 3,000 new cases of prostate cancer, and 3,100 new cases of breast cancer in women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 9,400 Louisiana residents will die of cancer in 1999.

## Diabetes

- In 1996, 187,297 adults in Louisiana had diagnosed diabetes.
- Of all states, Louisiana had the highest rate of death due to diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 1,624 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 1,282 deaths.

## Causes of Death, Louisiana Compared With United States, 1996\*



\*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

†Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (127.8 per 100,000 in Louisiana and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (48.0 per 100,000 in Louisiana and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

# Louisiana: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

## Risk Factors Among Adults

- In 1998, Louisiana was in the highest quartile of states for the percentage of adults who reported current cigarette smoking.
- Thirty-five percent of women and 29% of men reported no leisure-time physical activity.
- Louisiana had the fifth highest percentage of adults who reported eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

## Risk Factors Among High School Students

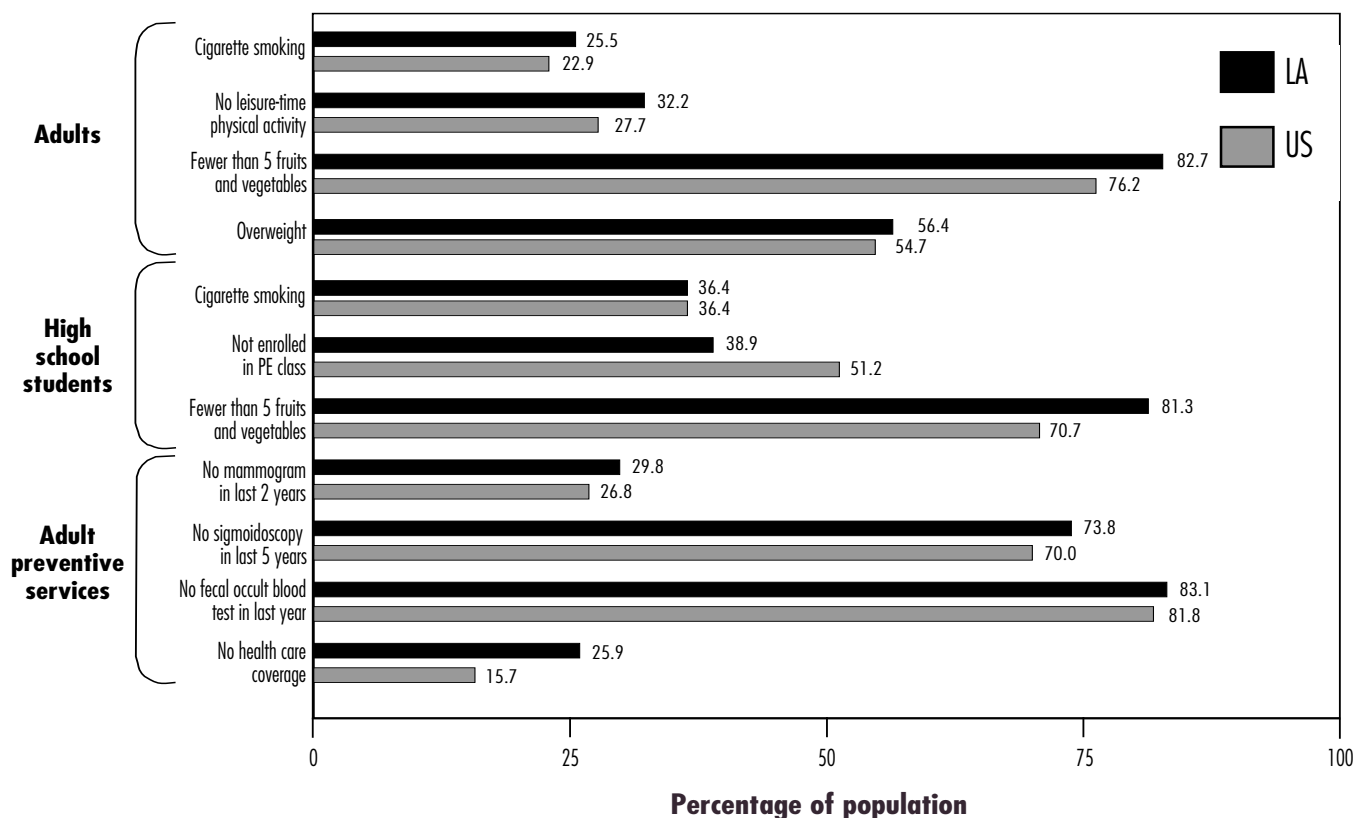
- In 1997, smoking cigarettes was reported by 47% of whites and 38% of Hispanics in Louisiana, compared with 19% of blacks.
- Not being enrolled in physical education classes was reported by 45% of male and 34% of female students.

- Eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 85% of female and 78% of male students.

## Preventive Services

- Of all states, Louisiana had the seventh highest percentage of women aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a mammogram within the last 2 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 75% of whites and 71% of blacks reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy within the last 5 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 84% of whites and 78% of blacks reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Of all states, Louisiana had the second highest percentage of adults aged 18–64 years who reported having no health care coverage.

## Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Louisiana Compared With United States



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.  
CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.